Extending the Information Power Grid Throughout the Solar System

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Humanity is Gaia's ticket to the stars (Dinosaurs weren't space-faring)

Abstract

- 4 IPG value to Solar System exploration
 - help reduce launch costs and failure rates
 - support automation necessary to exploit solar system exploration by thousands of spacecraft

4 Problems:

- low bandwidths
- long latencies
- intermittent communications
- automated spacecraft requiring computation
- 4 One solution: terrestrial proxies

One Building, then the Solar System

NAS

- Single building
- •A few supercomputers
- •Many workstations
- •Mass storage
- Visualization
- •Remote access

IPG

- Nation wide
- •Many supercomputers
- Condor pools
- •Mass storage
- •Instruments

This talk

- •Solar system wide
- •Terrestrial Grid
- Satellites
- Landers and Rovers
- •Deep space comm.

Object Oriented Grid

- 4 Legion (University of Virginia)
- 4 IPG: object oriented Grid programming environment
- 4 Each hardware or software resource is a object.
 - Independent, active, communicate asynchronously.
- 4 Class objects create new instances, schedule, activate, and provide metadata.
- 4 Users can define and build class objects.

Relevant IPG Research

- 4 Reservations
 - insure CPUs available for close encounter
- 4 Co-scheduling
 - insure DSN and CPU resources available
- 4 Network scheduling
- 4 Proxies for firewalls
 - Extend to represent remote spacecraft to hide:
 - low bandwidth
 - long latency
 - intermittent communication

- Launch: the Key
 4 Shuttle \$22,000/kg, ~1% failure rate
- 4 Commercial launchers, ~= cost, higher failure rate
 - Exception: Russian Proton reported \$2600/kg
 - Nearly meets NASA 2010 goal \$2200/kg
- 4 Saturn V: 100 ton to LEO @ significantly less person-hours/kg
 - Launched Skylab space station with one flight
- 4 Commercial airlines: ~\$10/kg, ~1 fatal failure per 2,000,000 flights, 100s million persons/yr
- 4 This is the problem.

- **Launch Data Systems 4** Space Shuttle Independent Assessment Team (SIAT): major opportunities for information technology.
 - Wiring trend data were very difficult to develop.
- 4 Surprisingly large fraction of launch failures are directly attributable to information technology failures.
 - Sea Launch second flight.
- 4 NASA 2020 goal: \$220/kg to orbit with a 0.01% failure rate, enabling space tourism
 - Will require much better RLV data systems http://www.nas.nasa.gov/~globus/papers/AIAAspace2000/AIAAspace2000.html

IPG Launch Data System Vision

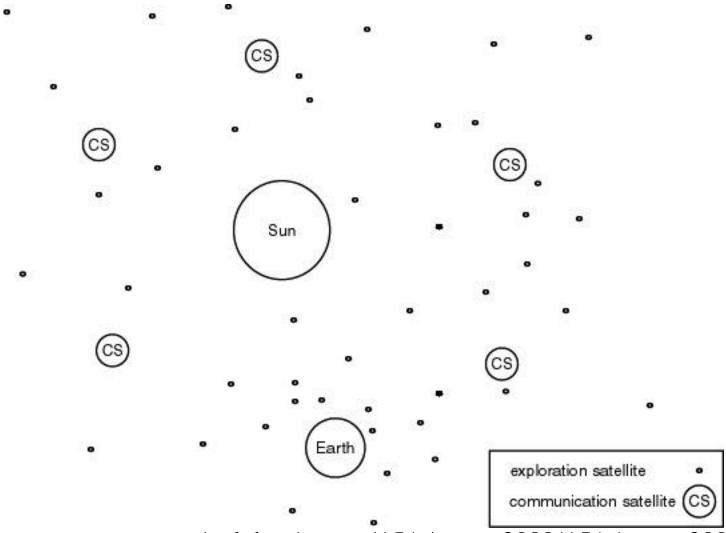
- 4 Complete database: human and machine readable
- 4 Software agent architecture for continuous examination of the database
- 4 Large computational capabilities
- 4 Model based reasoning
- 4 Wearable computers/augmented reality
- 4 Multi-user virtual reality optimized for launch decision support
- 4 Automated computationally-intensive software testing

Solar System Exploration

- 4 High launch cost of launch = small number exploration satellites
 - one-of-a-kind personnel-intensive ground stations.
- **4** Model based autonomy = autonomous spacecraft
- 4 Requirement drivers
 - Autonomous spacecraft use of IPG resources
 - low bandwidths
 - long latencies
 - intermittent communications http://www.nas.nasa.gov/~globus/papers/AIAAspace2000/AIAAspace2000.html

NEO Characterization Project

4 900 > 1km diameter, 1,000,000,000 ~ 100m



Each Spacecraft, Lander, and Rover

- 4 Represented by an on-board software object.
- 4 Communicates with terrestrial proxies to hide communication problems
 - know schedule for co-scheduling and reservations
- 4 Data stored in Web-accessible archives
 - virtual solar system
- 4 Controlled access using IPG security for computational editing

Spacecraft Use of IPG

- 4 Autonomous vehicles require occasional largescale processing
 - trajectory analysis
 - rendezvous plan generation
 - surface hardness prediction for choosing sampling sites
- 4 Proxy negotiates for CPU resources, saves results for next communication window
- 4 Proxy reserves co-scheduled resources for data analysis during encounters

Summary

- 4 IPG vision is an integrated nationwide network of computers, databases, and instruments.
- 4 IPG throughout the solar system
 - improve launch costs and failure rates
 - support thousands of automated spacecraft
- 4 Low bandwidth, long latencies, intermittent communications may be handled by proxies
- 4 Proxies can also gather IPG resources to service autonomous spacecraft needs
- 4 Reach for the Stars! http://www.nas.nasa.gov/~globus/papers/AIAAspace2000/AIAAspace2000.html